

Remarks/Arguments**ITEM 2****Claim Rejections – 35 USC 103:**

Each claim in the application stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being obvious. Specifically, claims 1-4 and 6-7 are rejected as being unpatentable over U.S. Pat. No. 6,803,902 to Janssen et al. ("*Janssen*") in view of U.S. Pat. No. 6,950,088 to Dalal ("*Dalal*"). Claims 5 and 8 are rejected as being unpatentable over U.S. Pat. No. 6,803,902 to Janssen et al. ("*Janssen*") in view of U.S. Pat. No. 6,950,088 to Dalal ("*Dalal*") and in further view of U.S. Pat. No. 6,952,241 to Ouchi et al. ("*Ouchi*").

Applicants amend claims 1, 4, and 6 and cancel claims 2, 3, 5, 7, and 8.

Claim 1 has been amended to include the features of claim 3, claim 5 and subject matter from the specification at page 17, lines 26-30. In light of the amendment to claim 1 which includes a combination of features not yet examined in the prosecution of this application and assertions in the following paragraphs of this reply, Applicants respectfully request examination of amended claim 1 and the remaining claims 4 and 6, which both depend from amended claim 1.

Amended claim 1 recites an image projection system having the following combination of features:

a light valve comprising a pixel matrix array disposed in rows and columns on a substrate forming an active matrix,

an illumination system for moving bands of different colored light over the light valve, perpendicularly to the rows,

means for identifying the illumination color of each row of pixels of the light valve,
means of managing video data of said images for controlling the writing of the pixels of
the light valve,

means of synchronizing the video data sent to each row of pixels of the light valve
according to the illumination color of the row identified by the identification means,

wherein the identification means comprise at least one photosensitive sensor level with
each row of pixels of the light valve, each sensor of a row being designed to identify the
illumination color and to measure the illumination intensity of that row, and

wherein the measurement of the illumination intensity is used in the means of managing
video data to adjust the video data for controlling the writing of said pixels (per specification at
page 17, lines 26-30).

Applicants point out that in the rejection of claim 5, which is a claim having its collective
combination of features included in amended claim 1, it was admitted that "*Jannen and Dalal* do
not expressly disclose that the or each photosensitive sensor level with each row of pixels is
designed to measure the illumination intensity of each row of pixels of the light valve."

However, it was asserted that *Ouchi* does disclose in col. 24, lines 62-66 "a photosensitive sensor
designed to measure the illumination intensity of [the of] light valve."

Ouchi does disclose an image projection system comprising:

- light valve elements, e.g., a liquid crystal panels 12a, 12b, 12c (col. 1, lines 8-14;
Figs. 1-15);
- an illumination system having a lamp 19 and reflector 1 (col. 4, line 45-46; Fig. 1-
15, ref. 19) that uses a "scroll method" of sequentially radiating red, green, and blue light over
the liquid crystal panel (col. 8, lines 43-60);

- a "drive circuit that drives the reflection-type liquid crystal panel 12a based on a video signal which is externally inputted" (col. 6, lines 10-13);
- light amount sensor 329 that "measures the amount of light, associated with the change of the lamp 324 and the light valve element 345 and the change of a filter when time passes," (col. 24, lines 62-65) and
- a means of synchronizing color illumination (Fig. 24; col. 24, line 28 – col. 25, line 8).

Although *Ouchi* discloses a means of synchronizing color illumination, *Ouchi* does not disclose that this means of synchronizing works according to the illumination color of any row identified by color identification means. Moreover, *Ouchi* does not disclose means for identifying the illumination color of each row of pixels of the light valve, as the "light amount sensor." (col. 24, lines 62-65) Further, this "light amount sensor" in *Ouchi* is not level with each row of pixels of the light valve as in the claimed invention. Additionally, although the "light amount sensor" of *Ouchi* is designed to measure the illumination intensity "associated to the change of the lamp and the light valve element and the change of a filter when time passes," it is not designed to measure the illumination intensity of each row as in the claimed invention.

Applicants now respectfully point out that the use of the measurement of the illumination intensity in amended claim 1 is clearly not taught nor suggested in the cited art. Specifically, in amended claim 1, the measurement of the illumination intensity is used in the means of managing video data to adjust the video data for controlling the writing of said pixels. This is supported in page 17, lines 21-39, of Applicants' specification.

Ouchi does not disclose that the measurement of the illumination intensity is used in the means of managing video data to adjust the video data for controlling the writing of said pixels,

but rather the measurement is used for synchronization purposes, as the “output from the light amount sensor 329 is (only) inputted to the timing control circuit 332.” (Fig. 24; col. 24, lines 65-66) As such, the video data in *Ouchi* is not adjusted.

In sum, *Janssen*, *Dalal* and *Ouchi* do not disclose nor suggest individually nor collectively each of the features in amended claim 1 or the remaining dependent claims 4 and 6. Particularly, none of these prior art documents discloses that each sensor of a row is designed to measure the illumination intensity of its row, wherein the measurement of the illumination intensity is used in the means of managing video data to adjust the video data for controlling the writing of said pixels. As such, Applicants assert that the claims are novel and are patentable over the cited references.

In light of the above assertions, Applicants request consideration of the amended claims.

ITEM 4

Drawings

Figures 1 and 3 are objected to on the grounds that they contain unlabeled rectangular boxes.

Applicants ask for reconsideration of the objection, because Applicants respectfully believe that each rectangular box in Figures 1 and 3 is labeled. Figure 1 has 5 rectangular shaped features and each is labeled (i.e., 1, 5, 10, 11, and 12). Figure 3 has 6 rectangular boxes and each is labeled (i.e. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17).

ITEM 6

Specification

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The abstract stands objected to because it contains legal phrases.

Applicants respectfully amend the abstract and request reconsideration of the objections.

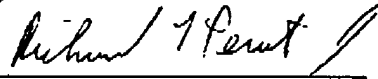
ITEM 7

Priority

Applicants are actively acquiring a certified copy of the 0300228 application and will submit the certified copy immediately.

If the Examiner has any questions or comments that would facilitate the disposition or resolution of the issues, he is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned at 609-734-6816.

Respectfully submitted,
Khaled Sarayedine and Laurent Blonde,
Applicants



Richard La Peruta, Jr.
Registration No. 51252
Attorney for Applicant
Phone: 609-734-6816
Facsimile: 609-734-6888

Patent Operation
Thomson Licensing Inc.
P.O. Box 5312
Princeton, NJ 08543-5312
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